

strict Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 301 cases, more or less, of canned beans, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Plainwell Canning & Preserving Co., Plainwell, Mich., March 29, 1919, and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy vegetable substance, for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance, and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid vegetable substance.

On June 16, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9903. Misbranding of Pratts cow remedy. U. S. * * * v. 11 Packages * * * of Pratts Cow Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14805. Inv. No. 29459. S. No. E-3327.)

On April 21, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 11 packages of Pratts cow remedy, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Salamanca, N. Y., consigned by the Pratt Food Co., Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped from Philadelphia, Pa., on or about March 18, 1921, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a mixture of salt, soda, Epsom salt, iron oxid, fenugreek, ginger, nux vomica, and gentian.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the labels of the packages containing the said article bore certain statements, to wit, " * * * For Barrenness * * * For Calves: For preventing or treating scours, * * * For Accidental Or Non-Contagious Abortion * * * Contagious Abortion * * * Retained Afterbirth * * * Pratts Cow Remedy is a tested compound to aid in the prevention and treatment of abortion (slinking of calves), barrenness (failure to breed), retained afterbirth * * *," which were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effect claimed.

On June 2, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9904. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. * * * v. 21 Cases * * * of Alleged Pure Cider Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14877. I. S. No. 5476-t. S. No. E-3322.)

On April 18, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemna-